



ALLEN & GIBBS, EDITORS.

CADIZ, OHIO.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1851

AGENTS FOR THE "DEMOCRATIC SENTINEL & FARMER."

D. M. BROWN, Editor, is daily authorized to receive subscriptions, advertisements, etc. in the city of Wheeling, for the Sentinel & Farmer. All communications to him will be faithfully forwarded.

R. W. CARR, V. B. PALMER, and C. F. PIERCE, are our regular authorized agents in Philadelphia for receiving advertisements, etc., for the Sentinel & Farmer.

THOMAS THOMPSON, of Steubenville, is our authorized agent at that place, for the Sentinel & Farmer.

J. H. FARRIS, of the Pittsburgh Dispatch, is our authorized agent at that place, for the Sentinel & Farmer.

NOTICE!

Those indebted to the "CADIZ SENTINEL & FARMER" for Volumes 16 and 17, will settle their accounts with either of the present editors of the Sentinel, or Mr. M. B. BROWN, and NONE OTHER.

THOS. L. JEWETT, Trustee.

American Sunday School Union.

G. S. BROWN, of Jefferson in this county, agent for the American Sunday School Union, has lately returned from an Eastern tour, bringing with him a large supply of the publications of the society, and is now fully prepared to supply Sunday schools on the most liberal terms. A catalogue may be seen at this office, also specimens of the S. S. Journal, and Youth's Penny Gazette.

The Result in Harrison County.

Well the election is over, and the friends of Reform, the friends of Equal Rights, have been defeated in Harrison County. This result has not been caused by the superior numbers of our opponents. Had the friends of the new constitution not relied too much on their numbers, a far different tale would have been told, and instead of trailing our banners in the dust, and hanging our heads in shame, we might have stepped forth with our "brows bound with wreaths victorious." As a party the Whigs unitedly opposed the adoption of the new constitution. Secret circulars were sent out over the county urging upon the whigs to rally and defeat if possible this "Loosefoot humbug," as they pleased to term it.

The opposition, we had to contend against in Harrison County, was of the meanest character. They did not dare to meet the friends of reform in a fair field. No indeed, "That same old con," with his sneaking, underhanded and despicable cunning, was busy at work during the whole contest. Many were induced to stay at home, believing that the whigs did not intend making it a party question. This threw our friends in many places off their guard, and by using such arguments as the following, the Whigs succeeded in getting a majority against the constitution. Said they—

If the new Constitution is adopted, your churches and grave-yards will be taxed—

If you support it you vote a direct tax on the bones of your deceased relatives—

The banks will be broken down within a year—

No farmer can hold office under it—

The lawyers would reap all the benefits under it, and the farmers would be taxed to pay for it—

There will be about three hundred new offices created, and consequently the taxes would be more than doubled—

A stop would be put to all rail-roads, plank-roads, canals, &c., and there could be no more built—

The State will be utterly ruined—

These are some of the arguments used on the day of the election in Harrison County, and we ask you Democrats of Ohio to remember them well, for in a few years these same Whig leaders will swear they never opposed it. Mark that!

Do not understand us to say that all the Whigs opposed it. No indeed. There were a few who had the manliness to think and act for themselves—honesty to tell the people that they would be benefited. They disregarded the commands of the Whig State Central Committee—they would not be driven to oppose a measure that would benefit the people. And it is amusing now to hear the curses, not loud but deep, uttered against these men, because they have acted independent of party dictation. There is fun ahead.

Democrats of Harrison County.

Another election will soon be at hand, and it is expected that every man will do his duty. The election in October will be as important a one as has ever occurred in this state. There will be a number of new officers to elect, and to insure success, it is important that you come up to the work.

We say then arouse! Shake off the dew that now glitters on your garments, and prepare yourselves for the fall campaign. Organize in every township, and appoint your committees of vigilance, and your labors will be rewarded by a glorious victory—

Then pass along the watch-word—"HARRISON COUNTY MUST AND SHALL BE REDEEMED!"

ADVANTAGES OF ADVERTISING.—A man in Baybrook, Canada, recently had a farm for sale, and was advised to advertise it. He said he couldn't afford it. The farm was sold for \$1,500; the purchaser bought on speculation, paid \$2 for advertising, and shortly afterwards sold the place for \$2,000! Content is unnecessary.

MAKING.—We are told that there is to be a grand celebration on the fourth of July, by the Masonic fraternity, at Wheeling, the corner stone of the new hall is to be laid.

Is Town.—The Organ grinder.

Adoption of the New Constitution.

There exists no doubt that the recent struggle has terminated favorably for the rights of the people. All seem to admit, says the Statesman, that the New Constitution is adopted by a large majority. The returns are not received yet from some twenty counties, and most that we publish are unofficial, but all things indicate a complete triumph of reform.

While the people are reposing from the struggle, they should not fail to reflect upon its history. The Whigs assailed the New Constitution with every description of unfair charges. They have interpreted the whole instrument in advance, to the disadvantage of every material and moral interest of the State. They declare it inimical to the State credit, and as calculated to check the tide of improvement. But the people, by tens of thousands, have put a different construction upon the New Constitution. It will not be a month, however, until the Whig Party of Ohio will be begging for every branch of political power in the State. Now we appeal to the candor of every disinterested man in Ohio, whether every Whig candidate who comes beseeching for office under the New Constitution, should not be met with the most indignant scorn?

Try this question by one single test. During the recent contest, the Whigs charged, for instance, that the New Constitution would tax all the grave-yards in the State! If they think so, should they be entrusted with power we ask, when the Democrats have held the opposite ground? The Democrats have defended the New Constitution against this charge wholly; but the Whigs everywhere have repeated the charge; and now with such an interpretation upon the New Constitution, should the Whigs get the power, of course they will bring all grave-yard property upon the tax duplicate, which the Democrats will not do.

This should be seriously thought of by the people. It is one item; there are many more to which we shall allude betimes. We bespeak now the calm reflection of the people on the subject of the fall elections. The voters of Ohio have just endorsed and ratified a practical progressive Constitution. It met with a most objectionable and dangerous course of interpretation from the Whigs during the canvass. Should the Whigs then be permitted to have power under that Constitution, pledged as they are to a system of interpretation which they have a thousand times assured us would ruin every valuable interest of the people? It is a grave question. Let it not be lost sight of!

Revenge.

The Statesman says that the whigs about Columbus promise awful things to those of their party who voted for the New Constitution. Judge Collings, Mr. Peck, Mr. Bennett, and old Judge Hitehook are pointed to, with feeling as objects of future ire! We advise these whig grave-yard taxers to be careful. The whigs who voted for the New Constitution will give these old blunders more trouble than they desire to bargain for at such a game.

And even in Harrison county these dear whigs about Cadiz, who wished to make the people believe that the New Constitution was no party matter, but that all should act free and independent about the subject, are swearing vengeance on some of their brethren who dared to disobey their commands and vote for the New Constitution. Even at a burying on the evening of the election, we heard some of them uttering their wrath against one whig in particular, declaring that he need never expect to receive any office from the whigs of Harrison county. But to hear these same dear whigs talk, you would think politics was entirely lost sight of, in voting for or against the New Constitution. Oh, what a consistent set they are!

"Can such things be, And overcome us like a midnight dream, Without our special wonder?"

That men professing Christianity—men of education—men claiming to bear upon their brows the sign of divinity—are willing to forget their high estate and give utterance to so base a falsehood, as the following, which we find in the Guernsey Times, in reference to the New Constitution, which has just been adopted by the people of Ohio:

"It savors of that Jacobinism of France that commenced the Reign of Terror by having churches, then robbing them, and murdering the ministers of Religion? Such a constitution is an insult to Heaven."

Nor is this all. He calls it an "Infidel yoke," and says that the legislature will have to pass an act to exempt churches. Why, man, you ought to know better. But as you have "stolen the liver of Heaven to serve the devil in," we suppose you do not scruple to throw the truth aside whenever it does not suit.

He took good care not to utter the above falsehood, until after the preacher in charge had left for conference.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The Democratic State Convention, held at Concord, N. H., on the 11th inst., nominated Luke Woodbury, of Antrim, for Governor, on the fourth ballot; and also passed resolutions, unanimously recommending the Hon. Levi Woodbury for the Presidency.

GO IT HUMBERS.—The knockers and anti-knockers are in Cincinnati cheating the people out of the dimes and quarters.

RESIDENCE.—Col. Dewey, for five years past warden of the Ohio Penitentiary, has resigned. Samuel Atkinson, Esq., of Licking county, has been appointed in his stead.

GRS. WM. O. BUTLER.—A large meeting of the citizens of Hamilton, Clermont, Warren, Clinton, Allen and Brown counties, Ohio, for the purpose of locating a bridge, Judge Henry being President, suggested to Mr. Buckingham to enquire how the people assembled felt towards Gen. Butler, and on putting the question, "will we vote for Gen. Wm. O. Butler, for President?" nearly the whole concourse simultaneously answered "Yes!"

The New Costume.

The propriety of the ladies adopting the new costume is being largely discussed in the public journals. Like all great reforms it meets, in some places, with bitter opposition, and some assert that its success will involve a resort to the first principles by which the millinery and mantua-making bills of our common mother Eve were governed. This in our opinion is all a mistake. Mrs. Bloomer, who took in her pretty head to adopt this costume, and thereby "enlarge the liberty" of her sex, has immortalized her name, and we have no doubt that it will yet become as famous as the Mary Stuart cap, or the Elizabethan ruff.

But independent of the beauty and convenience of this new dress, there is one other matter which should entitle it to a favorable consideration—its *importance to health*. An intelligent physician, in the Boston Journal, who is competent to speak from book as well as observation, comes out strongly in favor of the change. His remarks are quite judicious, and he begs those ladies, who intend becoming pioneers in this reform, to be deliberate, and not to injure what is good, and prejudice many against their cause, by carelessness of dress or taste, or by going into unnecessary extremes. He says that it is decidedly the most convenient and healthy—

"particularly if the reforms were carried a step farther, and a dress for the waist adopted, in which a lady could pick cherries without splitting a sleeve off, and play at battle-door without an expenditure of hooks and eyes. The material could be better adapted to the season. It could therefore be made cooler in summer, and warmer in winter, than at present. The trousers would be the essential part of the habitual dress; the skirt in addition for grace and propriety—

"The comfort therefore would not require a change of the latter as is now necessary; while the former at little trouble, (and therefore, not so liable to be neglected as now,) muslin might give way to merino, or this to cassimer, to suit a momentary demand of out-door exercise, or a change in the weather. Damp skirts hanging, as is often the case, for the hour, about the feet and ankles, would be done away with; whilst the latter, clad in an appropriate boot, would be as independent of the weather as those of the men.

A still further and possibly more important consideration under this head, is this: Either to obtain the necessary warmth, or to attain a greater elegance of form, the skirts now worn are greatly multiplied in number, besides being made of very heavy material. All this great weight is supported by the hips alone, producing two serious evils.

First, the drawing strings around the waist have to be very tight, to prevent the skirts from slipping down; and thus a compression is produced and continually kept up, which must embarrass the organs within in the exercise of their functions. But besides this source of trouble, the weight of the skirts is continually operating to force downwards the organs within, only covered by the partially resistant but pliant walls of the abdomen.

The advantage technically speaking, with which this weight acts, would be readily understood by any having any knowledge of mechanics, and when understood the frequency of those distressing affections peculiar to the sex, is perfectly explained—affections which seem to make half our women prematurely aged, and entail on many an existence to which death would be preferable.

This being the case, it is no wonder, that there should be such a demand for abdominal supporters and variously contrived trusses, nor for the inefficiency of such contrivances when they have to act, not simply against the gravity of the organs they are intended to support, but against the downward pressure of a weight so placed as to act mechanically to the utmost advantage."

The ladies themselves must of course decide this question. We believe that if the "Turkish Costume" is adopted, their will be more rosy checked lasses in our country, than has been since the days that our grandmothers saw fit to chop wood, hoe corn, &c. Why? Stays and corsets would be done away with, and Fashion thus cheated out of its victims.

Ladies, what say you? Shall we have the "Turkish Costume," with all its beauty and convenience, introduced in Cadiz? We hope so.

The New Costume.

Quite a sensation was created among the loungers on Paint street, yesterday afternoon, about sundown, says the Portsmouth Metropolis, while discussing the result of the election, by the sudden appearance of a lady in the "Bloomer costume." No loud exclamation of surprise was uttered; but beautiful becoming! graceful! charming! were whispered from one to another, as with approving smiles they gazed until the dark skirt and white trousers were lost in the distance. It was the first lady *a la Turque* we had seen, and we could not but admire the beauty and appropriateness of the dress, as well as the firmness and resolution of her who thus braved the public gaze to introduce so desirable a reform. The lady was accompanied in her promenade by her husband, Judge Whitman, of Lancaster, now attending the session of Court in our city. There are others prepared to make their debut in this new dress, and the ice being now broken, we presume it will soon become so common as not to attract special attention.

THE TURKISH COSTUME.—We are informed that two young ladies, belonging to the fashionable circles in Wheeling, intend appearing, in that city, in the new dress on the fourth of July.

SEEK THE ADVERTISEMENT OF AARON HOTT in today's Sentinel. He talks the right way to every body know that he is on hands with every thing in his line, and the fact that he advertises is proof positive, that his wares are good and cheap. Give him a call.

Ohio Constitutional Election.

The following is the vote on the new constitution so far as received. It will be seen in most instances the majorities only are reported. We will continue to make additions as fast as received.

Those marked with a star (*) are official

	Constitution	No	Yes	No
Adams,	200			
Allen,				
Ashtabula,				
Ashland,	1120			
Athens,		800		
Auglaize,	630			
Belmont,	1951	2501	1982	2169
Brown,	253			
Butler,	1290		400	
Carroll,		428		
Champaign,		531		
Clark,		829		
*Clermont,	465			750
Clinton,	1120	1045	505	1525
Columbiana,	1207			
Coshocton,	617			
Crawford,				
*Cuyahoga,	1854			1106
Defiance,		200		
Darke,		600		
Delaware,			550	
Erie,	718			36
Fairfield,	1350			
Payette,		660		
*Franklin,	2926	2623	2267	2787
Gallia,		727		351
Geauga,	400			
Greene,		650		
Guernsey,	1186			508
*Hamilton,	5135			3404
Hancock,				
Hardin,		190	342	
*Harrison,	1079	1815	1266	1366
Henry,		48		600
Highland,			150	
Hocking,		600		
Huron,				
Jackson,		450		225
*Jefferson,	1643	2035	1479	1902
Knox,		25		
Lake,	700			500
Lawrence,				
Licking,	340			1341
Logan,		80		
Lorain,	954			
Lucas,	450			
Madison,		634		314
Malheur,				
*Marion,	230		430	
Medina,	562			206
Meigs,	218			
Monroe,		477	177	
Morgan,	1104		581	
*Montgomery,	2496	2059	2713	1621
Morrow,		640		432
*Muskingum,		1523		1251
Noble,				
Ottawa,				
Paulding,		1385	1436	1351
*Perry,	1385	1436	1351	1223
Pickaway,	13		87	
Pike,		400		
Portage,	1938			
Preble,		990		1100
Putnam,				
Richland,	1500			
*Ross,	1857	1951	1405	2184
Sandusky,	700			
Scioto,				
Seneca,	1600			
Shelby,		146		1000
Stark,	850			
Summit,	40			
Tuscarawas,	400			
Union,		553		355
Vanwert,		75		
Vinton,		350		
*Warren,	1348	2240	1446	1866
Wayne,		100		700
Williams,	1058			
Wood,				
Wyandot,	400		400	
Total				

Democratic Editor Assaulted.—Gen.

Bowman, the talented and fearless editor of the "Bedford (Pa.) Gazette," was brutally assaulted, in the street, at Bedford, on the night of the 29th ult., by a fellow named Compton, who felled him to the earth with a club. This is not the first time, the General has been assaulted by whig bullies, but they have always been permitted to escape. Compton has been arrested and bound over to answer the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill, and we hope he may receive his just deserts for so base an outrage. Gen. Bowman's injuries were severe, but we are gratified to learn that he is recovering.

The whig leaders are in favor of freedom of speech, so they say. But does this look like it?

County Debts—Whig Policy.

Is there a calm, considerate, impartial patriot in the State, who does not shudder when he thinks of the consequences which may ensue from the prevalent, wild and extravagant appetite for creating county and corporate debts upon any and every occasion that offers in this State? Is it not dangerous to see the least of it? Should we not learn a little from our past experience, or must we, who are often reproached with our disregard for old times, be told to shut our eyes to past evils and plunge madly forward into their jaws, again and again, at our great hazard? Our State owes a debt of twenty millions of dollars, says the Statesman. Suppose some man should propose a tax sufficient for its immediate payment. The people would then appreciate the fulness of its oppression. Would they not murmur? Do they not murmur now, when they are only paying yearly the one million and a half of dollars by way of interest. But would not every citizen, were he compelled to pay his full quota of this whole debt at once, swear eternal hostility to all future measures of indebtedness. But the advocates of a public debt say that the postponement of payment is a part of the policy, and that mitigates the burden. It is not true, in any beneficial sense. It is a sure way of augmenting the debt, and practices a deception upon the people besides, which impugns their intelligence and public spirit.

DELEAVE AND CINCINNATI ROAD LETTING.—The Directors of this road had a meeting on Monday and ordered that forty-two miles additional of the road should be put under contract for grading, bridging, &c. They are bound to push it ahead with zeal and energy.

Improvement in Drill Machines.

An improvement in drill machines has been made in England, by which a sufficient quantity of water may be deposited with the seed to insure its germination, even in the driest time. In many instances this may be of much importance. It often happens that sowing must be deferred, after all preparations are completed, or else the seed must be put in the ground with more or less risk of its failure. Sometimes there is barely moisture enough to swell the seed, and if it develops the root and blade, and if it shrinks under these circumstances, it will seldom start again. By wetting the soil, as is said to be done by this drill, so as to bring up the plants quickly, all this risk may be avoided, the crop may be sown without any delay, and may frequently be forwarded considerably from what it could have been if sowing had been delayed till the earth was moistened by rain. For root-crops especially, this will be of much advantage. The same machine also drops ashes, plaster, bone dust, guano, and other fine manures in the drill with the seed.

A GOOD TRICK.—"My son," said a father, "take that jug and fetch some beer."

"Give me the money then, father."

"My son, to get beer with money, anybody can do that, but to get beer without the money, that's a trick."

So the boy takes the jug and out he goes; he returns shortly, and places the jug before his indulgent father.

"Drink," said the young hopeful.

"How can I drink, when there is no beer in the jug?" replied the father.

"To drink beer out of a jug," says the boy, "where there is beer, anybody can do that; but to drink beer out of a jug where there is no beer, that's a trick."

The New Costume.

The new costume is making rapid strides towards adoption all over the Union. The fashion has been set by many respectable ladies in various portions of our own State.

We cut the following from a Medina paper of Wednesday:

Several ladies in this village were out last evening in the new costume, and made a very pretty appearance. The new fashion has certainly the merit of much greater convenience and comfort than the present mode of female dress, and we hope it may become universal.

THE METHODIST CHURCH SUR.—The N. Y. Commercial says: "We learn from the Christian Advocate and Journal, that the book agents of the Methodist Episcopal Church, acting upon the suggestion of the Court, in the late trial respecting the Church property, have proposed to the commissioners of the Church South, 'an adjustment of their preferred claims by a legal arbitration under the authority of the Court.' We are glad to learn this, and trust that the South will, with equal promptitude and cheerfulness, meet the proposal favorably."

THE CHRISTAL PALACE ECLIPSED.—Dr. Duff, in his speech at the anniversary meeting of the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society of London, thus describes one of the Heathen Temples of India:

In Scoringham you have the largest heathen temple that can probably be found from the North to the South Pole. It is square, each side being a mile in length, so that it is four miles round. Talk of your Crystal Palace! Why, as a man would put a penny in his pocket, you might put your Crystal Palace in the pocket of this huge pagoda! The walls are 25 feet high and 4 or 5 feet thick, and in the centre of each wall rises a lofty tower. Entering the first square you come to another with a wall as high, and four towers. Within that square there is another, and within that again, another—crowded by thousands of Brahmins. The great hall for pilgrims is supported by a thousand pillars, each cut out of a single block of stone.

The Wool Market.

The season for Wool operations is again full upon us, and the competition among buyers seems greater than it has been for many years. Prices are considerably in advance of former rates, and we have heard of a few sales where the clip of the present year sold from 25 to 33 per cent. higher than a year ago. In the early part of the week, New Lisbon buyers were freely paying from 38 to 44 cents for the finer grades; but by the middle of the week, the disposition to buy at those rates had decreased. We think, however, the prices for the season will not fall below what has been already paid.—New Lisbon (Ohio) Patriot.

In reply to the above the Washington Examiner says: "Why, man, how dare you talk so under the 'vicious Tariff of '46! Did you not know that the Whigs have almost sworn that this Tariff would entirely destroy the Wool business, and that under its rascally provisions Wool would not be worth taking from the sheep's back?"

True, ever since the enactment of the present Tariff laws Wool has commanded good prices, but that has been in consequence of the foolish people not believing what croakers and panic makers asserted; and it has been considered dear certain that whig predictions would come true in 1851. When the Democratic Tariff of '46 really does injure the Wool grower, we hope the Whig press will let us know the fact. But, we trust they will no longer attempt to frighten the people with dark and ominous predictions of approaching ruin."

IMPORTANT DECISION.—In a case of attachment against a witness for failing to obey a subpoena to attend before a United States Court Commissioner, Judge Betts, in the Circuit C. U. States for the Southern District of New York, has decided that when a witness lives or resides more than one hundred miles from the place of trial, he is bound to obey the subpoena to appear and testify before a Commissioner, under the acts of Congress, and a disobedience of such subpoena is a contempt of court, for which attachment against him will be sustained. In the Judge's decision, he remarked that it had been the practice of the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York for twenty years. This decision should dispel the doubts of any United States Commissioner, who has entertained them, on this point of practice, and greatly facilitates the taking of testimony.

NEWS ITEMS.

Mrs. Judson is shortly expected from India. She sailed from Calcutta in January.

Camell and Wall, sentenced to be hung in New York on the 27th, for murder, have been respite until the 10th of September.

The Asia sailed from New York on the 18th inst., and took out one million two hundred thousand dollars in specie, and 110 passengers.

Mr. Corwin left Washington for Ohio on the 17th inst. He will be absent about five weeks.

Tickets for Jenny Lind's concert in Boston, on the 18th inst., sold for two, three and four dollars.

The Boston Atlas, which has heretofore been considered strongly in favor of Gen. Scott, now favors Mr. Webster as the forthcoming Presidential candidate.

Two negroes were arrested and committed at Annapolis on the 18th inst., charged with killing Captain Haney, of the schooner Washington. They left Baltimore on Monday, and when off Annapolis Captain Haney was missing. The negroes told conflicting stories, but admitted having had a fight with him.

Rev. B. T. Aydelott, of Cincinnati, a distinguished minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church, has withdrawn from the ministry of that church.

Madame Parodi has reached Cincinnati, and gave her first concert there on Monday evening last.

The California Homestead Exemption law covers \$5000. Enough for all practical purposes.

The Maysville (Ky.) Flag says there was a man in that place lately, selling dry honey-comb filled up with molasses for new honey.

Counterfeits of the new gold dollar are in circulation. They are lighter than the genuine and do not ring clearly when thrown on a hard substance.

The Burlington (Iowa) paper says of the late flood, that five years of prosperity will not put the country in as good a situation as before, and that thousands are totally ruined.

The variety and quality of the contributions of Austria at the great London exhibition are reported to surprise every beholder. With one or two exceptions she is equal to any of the European nations in this respect.

A man eighty years old was lately put into the Indiana State prison for horse stealing. He was so enfeebled by age, that no manacles were necessary for his safe conveyance there.

Senator Dawson, of Georgia, had the misfortune to break his leg, while visiting his plantation. His